

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

17 Jun 2014

Effective Date: 07 Oct 2016

Task Number: 71-8-5110

Task Title: Plan Operations Using the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADRP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	ADRP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	Yes
	FM 6-0 (Change 002, April 22, 2016)	COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	Yes	No

Conditions: The command received an operations plan, or a warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander issued guidance on planning operations using the military decisionmaking process. The command established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. The unit may have conducted the Army design methodology prior to conducting MDMP. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff plans operations using the military decisionmaking process to assist the commander in understanding the situation, make decisions, and synchronize those decisions into a fully developed plan or order. The entire staff participates in the military decisionmaking process. The operations/plans cell/section leads by integrating the activities of the commander, subordinate headquarters, and other unified action partners to understand the situation and mission: develop and compare courses of action; decide on a course of action that best accomplishes the mission; and produce an operation plan or order for execution.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	% of Leaders Present at Training/Authorized	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above										
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.		>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
				75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day			65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)				60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-
				<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			U

Remarks: None

Notes: Note 1: Task content last updated: 16 June 2014.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the plans/operations cell/section, plan operations using the Military Decisionmaking Process (MDMP), upon receipt of the mission, anticipation of a new mission, or when directed by the commander, and includes the following seven steps:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note: See 71-8-5111 - Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process (Battalion - Corps) for details on Performing MDMP.			
a. Receive the mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conduct mission analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Develop courses of action (COA).	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Analyze COA (war-gaming).	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Compare COA.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Commander's COA approval.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Produce an order or plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff includes doctrinal planning fundamentals when planning an operation:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Focuses the planning effort:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Confirms all plans and orders are compliant with domestic and international law.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Confirms all planning products are relevant and suitable for subordinates, based on the commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Reviews the commander's visualization of the operational environment, to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Definitive end state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Commander's planning guidance.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) Commander's Critical Information Requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(e) Gathering information from the information collection effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Assists the commander with Army design methodology before or in parallel with the MDMP which includes key concepts, such as:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note: See 71-8-5001 - Conduct Army Design Methodology for details on Conducting Army Design Methodology.			
(a) Critical and creative thinking.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Collaboration and dialogue.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Frame an Operational Environment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) Frame the Problem.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(e) Narrative construction.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(f) Visual modeling.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Continuously plans throughout the operations process (plan, prepare, execute, and assess):	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Anticipates contingencies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Adjusts running estimates.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Revises plans based upon new information, derived from:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Unit backbriefs and rehearsals.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Assessments of the progress of operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Anticipation of branches and sequels.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) Capitalize on unanticipated threats or opportunities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Uses the rapid decisionmaking and synchronization process during the execution of an operation to seek a timely and effective solution within the commander's intent, mission, and concept of operations to avoid the time-consuming requirements of developing decision criteria and comparing courses of action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note: See 71-8-5002 – Conduct Rapid Decisionmaking and Synchronization Process for details on conducting rapid decisionmaking and synchronization process.			
c. Optimizes available planning time:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Determines whether to use the full MDMP in a time-constraint environment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Determines whether to use the parallel or the collaborative planning technique to give subordinates maximum planning and preparation time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Issues warning orders during MDMP:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Last step of step 1- Receipt of Mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Last step of step 2 – Mission Analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Last step of step 6 – Course of Action Approval.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Includes, but is not limited to, the following actions when planning the concept of the operation:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Uses one of the three operational frameworks to help conceptualize and describe the concept of the operation:	N/A	N/A	N/A

(a) Deep-close-security.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Decisive-shaping-sustaining.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Main and supporting effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Incorporates nested concepts into the plan by confirming:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Synchronization with the higher headquarter's concept of operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Review of subordinate unit missions to ensure unification by task and purpose.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Determines the sequence of activities/operations by executing actions simultaneously, or by phasing.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Conducts risk assessment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Determines whether to conduct hasty or deliberate operations by considering:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Current knowledge of the situation and threat.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Whether assets and means available are sufficient to accomplish the mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Available time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Employs information collection assets early to confirm or deny planning assumptions, generate intelligence necessary to make decisions, and produce a viable plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Considers whether forward or reverse planning is more appropriate for the situation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Avoids common planning pitfalls, to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a) Attempting to forecast too far into the future.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) Delaying planning to gain more detailed information.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Planning in too much detail.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) Using the plan as a script.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(e) Institutionalizing rigid planning methods.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Develops simple, flexible plans through Mission Orders:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Uses doctrinally correct operational terms and graphics.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Limits the number of actions or tasks to the minimum that the situation requires.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Minimizes details where possible to allow subordinates freedom of action within the commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Uses mission orders when developing orders that emphasize to subordinates the results to attain, not how they are to achieve them.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Incorporating offensive action into all plans.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Taking prudent risks.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note: Prudent risk is a deliberate exposure to potential injury or loss when the commander judges the outcome in terms of mission accomplishment as worth the cost (ADP 6-0).			
(7) Directly targeting the threat's center of gravity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Confirms the plan include key components such as:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Mission statement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Concept of operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Tasks to subordinate units.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Coordinating instructions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Unit's task organization.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Control measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Establish command relationships.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5002	Conduct Rapid Decisionmaking and Synchronization Process for Battalion, Brigade, Division, Corps and echelons beyond Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5113	Coordinate Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5144	Develop Running Estimates (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5145	Conduct Risk Management (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-2210	Perform Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5001	Conduct Army Design Methodology (Bn – EAC)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5123	Task Organize for Operations for Divisions and Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-CORP-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations for Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5004	Provide the Commander's Intent	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-LDR-5008	Present a Military Briefing	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-LDR-5100	Lead the Mission Command Operations Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2210	Provide Input for Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5009	Conduct a Course of Action Decision Brief	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5110	Receive a Mission	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5112	Conduct Mission Analysis	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5113	Recommend the Commander's Critical Information Requirements	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5115	Conduct Course of Action Analysis (War-Gaming)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5117	Prepare a Warning Order	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5118	Prepare an Annex	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5119	Prepare an Operations Order	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5121	Conduct Course of Action Approval	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5124	Refine the Plan	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 5.1.1	Plan Operations

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. .